At the invitation of the USSR Academy of Sciences, an Indian delegation led by the Secretary, Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources visited USSR from 8—18 October, 1988 for further discussion on cooperation in research and development work in the field of MHD systems of power generation and other areas of new and renewable sources of energy. On the conclusion of the visit, a protocol was signed for continuing the existing cooperation between the two countries in the field of Magneto Hydro Dynamics (MHD) and further expanding the area to applications of MHD for geological prospecting and other applications of certain components in Metallurgy. The Protocol also includes development of direct coal-field combustors/gasifiers, fluidized-bed gasifiers for gasifying different quality coals and development of pulsed MHD generator and high temperatured air preheteers for application in steel plants for conservation of coking coals. Among the new areas in which the two countries have agreed to explore possibilities of cooperation is development of hydrogen as a fuel particularly for transport sector development of electron beam systems and catalysts for pollution control and photovoltaics R&D with particular attention to special semiconducting materials.

Sales turn over of formulations

1347. CHOWDHURY RAM SEWAK.
DR. (SHRIMATI) SAROJINI MAHISHI:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 3305 given in the Rajya Sabha on 22nd August, 1988 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that sales turn over is being provided under different forms to be submitted to his Ministry by the drug companies according to the provisions of drugs Price Control Order apart from available in ORG for which his Ministry is subscribing.

(b) what are the reasons for not providing the sales turn over of leading brands of formulations;

(c) what was the sales turn over of Glipizide, Thordazine, Cephaloridine, Durabolin, Flubiprofen, Oxyfedrine Hcl. Sulphamoxple and Decadurabolin during the last two years, yearwise;

(d) whether the prices of formulations based on these drugs as well as formulations of major selling brands were fixed under DPCO, 1979; and

(e) if so, what was the price of each and what is the present price?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) Manufacturers are required to furnish details as per the provisions of Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1987.

(b) and (c) Sales turnover is not monitored.

(d) and (e) Do not arise

Loss to Government on the supply of two processing platforms

1348. SHRI LAL K. ADVANI:
SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY:
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:
SARDAR JAGJIT SINGH AURORA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a news-item which appeared in the Times of India of 9th October, 1988 stating that a loss of nearly Rs. 20 crores was caused to Government exchequer in 1986 in a deal with a South Korean firm Hyundai for the supply of two processing platforms to the ONGC;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that an offer of 10 per cent discount on $ 158 million price was not availed and

additional 10 per cent charge was accepted by signing the agreement on November 23 instead of the stipulated date of October 31; and

(c) what are the observations of the Internal Audit Report in this regard and Government's response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NAURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHM DUTT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) ONGC floated two tenders in October/November, 1985 for the fabrication and installation of the ICP & ICW Process platforms. The offer of M/s. Hyundai Heavy Industries, South Korea, emerged as the lowest in both the tenders at US $ 158.51 million. Accordingly ONGC proposed award of contract to this firm. The firm had also offered a discount of US $ 1.5 million if the contracts for both the platforms were awarded to them. Since the total value of these two contracts was more than Rs. 100 crores, the possibility of establishing counter-trade arrangements against these two tenders was considered and the firm asked to give suitable proposals in this regard. HHI did not agree to any counter trade proposal against its original offer and, while extending the validity of their offer beyond 1-11-86, indicated a price increase of 3 per cent for the ICP platform and 10 per cent for ICW platform, in addition to withdrawing the US $ 1.5 million discount offered by it Later, after negotiations between the representatives of Government and HHI, the firm agreed to limit the price escalation of 7 per cent for both the contracts and it also agreed to signing a counter trade agreement. Government clearance to the award of contract to HHI for these two platforms at a cost of US $ 169.61 million was conveyed to ONGC in December, 1986.

(c) There is no internal audit report in this regard.

IDPL and HAL losses

1340. SHRI K. V. THANGKABALU: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the year-wise loss incurred during the last three years by the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited and the Hindustan Antibiotics Limited; and

(b) the steps being taken to rehabilitate these two public sector drugs companies?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) The Net loss (—) Net Profit (+) incurred/earned by Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (IDPL) and Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd. (HAL) during the last three years are as under:

(Rs. in Crores)

	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88
IDPL	(—)32.21	(—)50.80	(—)30.22 (provisional)
HAL	(—)3.12	(—)0.81	(+)1.64

(b) The rehabilitation plans of IDPL and HAL include steps such as adoption of improved and better technology, increasing capacity utilisation, improving cost effective technology, increasing trade sales, introduction of new formulations, etc.